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EXAMINER

BLOUNT, ERIC

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2612

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

10/22/2010

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Art Unit: 2612

DETAILED ACTION

Status of the Claims

1. Claims 12-15 and 17 are currently pending. Claims 12 and 17 have been amended. Claims 1-11 and 16 are cancelled.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed on September 21, 2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 12-15 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yokota [US 6,604,049 B2] in view of Bide [US 6,470,264 B2], in further view of Hakala et al [U.S. Patent No. 6,452,544].

5. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action along with further detailed explanation of the aforementioned references.

Regarding **claim 12**, Yokota does not disclose that a location may be determined to be a specified distance from a user. Bide suggests, but does not specifically disclose that a location may be determined to be a specified distance from a user. In an analogous art, Hakala discloses

Art Unit: 2612

a system for identification of a location wherein identification information may be displayed in a user's field of view (Figure 1A and column 4, lines 37-62). Hakala teaches that the system may provide identification information to a user, as a user comes within a range of a location (point of interest). The identification information may be displayed to the user (column 9, lines 1-26). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention by the applicant to modify the Yokota and Bide inventions to include the concept of automatically providing identification information as a user comes within a range of a point of interest.

Examiner contends that determining that a user is within range of a point of interest reads on applicants' claimed determining the view to be within a specified distance from the user. This would have been an obvious modification because it would provide a system for identifying locations or points of interest that requires little or no interaction from a user in order to obtain identification information. This type of system would be advantageous for tourist and educational attractions. Examiner notes that the limitations of determining a location in the view to be within a specified distance to the user were present in the claims considered on appeal and which have been affirmed by the Board Decision rendered on July 22, 2010 (page 7-9)

As for **claim 13**, each invention discloses that identification information may be displayed in association with the location on the view of a user's surroundings (see claims above).

As for **claims 14 and 15**, each reference teaches that a plurality of types of information could be provided as identification information (Hakala, column 9, lines 55-60 and Bide, column 6, lines 18-27).

Art Unit: 2612

As for **claim 17**, Bide shows that location information and orientation are used to identify the identity of the location (column 3, lines 10-23 and 34-40; and column 6, lines 18-27). If a location is outside of an operable range (specified distance/location information) for retrieving information for that location, identification information will not be retrieved.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ERIC M. BLOUNT whose telephone number is (571)272-2973. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 8:00 am - 5:00 pm.

Art Unit: 2612

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Benjamin C. Lee can be reached on (571) 272-2963. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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